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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/543,014	08/15/2006	Alison Ann Watson	3073.054	4048
23405 7590 06/28/2011 HESLIN ROTHENBERG FARLEY & MESITI PC 5 COLUMBIA CIRCLE			EXAMINER	
			LOEWE, SUN JAE Y	
ALBANY, NY 12203			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1622	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/28/2011	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/543,014	WATSON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	SUN JAE LOEWE	1622				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 Ju	ıne 2011.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ▼ This						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 76-89 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>76-89</u> is/are rejected.						
	,					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive	on No				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	· 					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)						

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Remarks

1. The remarks filed on June 7, 2011 have been fully considered. The arguments are persuasive in overcoming the 35 USC 103 rejection which is hereby withdrawn.

2. A new ground of rejection is set forth herein. Because the generic claims remain rejected, the obviousness-type double patenting rejections are maintained.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claims 76-89 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for treatment of bacterial infection, breast cancer, ebola, HSV-1 and lung cancer, does not reasonably provide enablement for the full scope of treatments claimed. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to practice the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

The standard for determining whether the specification meets the enablement requirement was cast in the Supreme Court decision of *Mineral Separation v. Hyde*, 242 U.S. 261, 270 (1916) which postured the question: is the experimentation needed to practice the invention undue or unreasonable? That standard is still the one to be applied. *In re Wands*, 858 F.2d 731, 737, 8USPQ2s 1400, 1404 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

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MPEP 2164.01(a) states "There are many factors to be considered when determining whether there is sufficient evidence to support a determination that a disclosure does not satisfy the enablement requirement and whether any necessary experimentation is undue". The factors are applied below to the instant claims.

The breadth of the claims

The claims are drawn methods of treating diseases using the instantly elected species. All viral infections are encompassed by the instant claims, for example, HIV.

The nature of the invention

Support is based on the in vitro immunostimulatory activity of the instantly claimed compound(s), in vivo model of HSV-1 and ebola.

The state of the prior art/level of ordinary skill/level of predictability

The art of treating diseases within the scope of the claims is unpredictable. Viruses display a wide diversity of shapes, sizes, morphologies (see reference of virus). Treatment of one viral infection does not reasonably result in the treatment of all viral infections. For example, HIV does not have treatment or prevention (see reference of HIV).

The amount of direction provided by the inventor/existence of working examples Guidance in the specification and in the art provide support for the methods denoted above.

The quantity of experimentation needed to make or use the invention

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In the absence of working examples/direction, enablement rests on the existence of an art recognized predictable correlation between the disclosed activity and the claimed use. Evidence suggests that this requirement is not met for the instant case.

MPEP 2164.01(a) states:

There are many factors to be considered when determining whether there is sufficient evidence to support a determination that a disclosure does not satisfy the enablement requirement and whether any necessary experimentation is "undue." These factors include, but are not limited to:

- (A) The breadth of the claims;
- (B) The nature of the invention;
- (C) The state of the prior art:
- (D) The level of one of ordinary skill;
- (E) The level of predictability in the art;
- (F) The amount of direction provided by the inventor:
 - (G) The existence of working examples; and
- (H) The quantity of experimentation needed to make or use the invention based on the content of the disclosure.

Based on the evidence regarding each of the above factors (see discussion above), the specification, at the time the application was filed, would not have taught one of ordinary skill in the art how to practice the full scope of the claimed invention without undue experimentation.

Based on the above analysis, the scope of the instant claims lack enablement.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SUN JAE LOEWE whose telephone number is (571)272-9074. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-5:00 Est.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Kosar can be reached on (571)272-0913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sun Jae Y Loewe/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1622